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The American steamship *Niagara* and the British steamship *Rutherford*, which arrived in this port, the former from Tampico, via Habana, and the latter from Veracruz, via Sagua la Grande, were held in quarantine while in this harbor as a precautionary measure against yellow fever. Both vessels have left for New York direct, in good sanitary condition.

There have been but two new cases of scarlet fever and one of enteric fever reported during the past week. The scarlet fever epidemic shows a mild type; no deaths have occurred up to the present time, and the health officer expects to have the epidemic stamped out by the strict measures of isolation that are being carried out. The sporadic cases of enteric fever that have been reported of late in different sections of the city have also been the subject of a careful investigation. Specimens of the water supply have been sent to the National Laboratory in Habana for a qualitative analysis, in view of the occurrence of cases so far apart, having no connection with each other, which would indicate a common source of infection, possibly the main water supply.

Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas, May 1 to 10, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Tuberculosis	7	27
Enteritis (under 2 years old)	3	105
Bright's disease	1	120
Hepatitis	1	114
Disease of heart (unqualified)	2	79
Enteric fever	1	1
Atresia	2	105
Enteritis (above 2 years of age)	2	106
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Total	21

Estimated population, 48,000; annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 15.96.

Reports from Santiago weekly and monthly.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 10 and 17, as follows: During the week ended May 7, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortuary statistics for the week ended May 7, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Malarial fever	1	4
Pernicious fever	1	4
Tubercle of lungs	1	27
Tubercle of intestines	1	29
Sarcoma	1	45
Anæmia	1	54
Tetanus, puerperal	1	72
Bulbar anæmia	1	74b
Organic heart disease	1	79
Pneumonia	1	93
Gastro-enteritis, over 2 years	1	106
Legal executions	4	176
Total	15

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 17.14 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Week ended May 14, 1904. Bill of health issued to 1 vessel bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortuary report for the week ended May 14, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever.....	1	4
Remittent fever.....	3	4
Grippe-pneumonia.....	1	10
Tubercule of lungs.....	2	27
Tubercule of bones.....	1	33
Cancer of liver.....	1	40
Myelitis.....	1	63
Hemorrhage of the bulb.....	1	64
Organic heart disease.....	2	79
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1	92
Pyothorax.....	1	94
Gastro-enteritis (under 2 years).....	1	105
Enteritis, chronic.....	2	105 a
Gastro-enteritis (2 years and over).....	2	106
Peritonitis.....	1	116
Total.....	21	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 24 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

Report for the month of April, 1904.

Bills of health issued.....	19
Crews.....	647
Passengers.....	147
Deaths from yellow fever.....	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases.....	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted).....	71
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city.....	0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city (measles, 4; diphtheria, 3).....	7

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Yellow fever—Mortality during April, 1904.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, May 6, as follows:

Week ended May 4, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths from all causes, 56, as follows: Yellow fever, 5; tuberculosis, 7; pernicious fever, 7; enteric diseases, 9; fevers without classification, 6; from all other causes, 22.

During the month of April there were 265 (53 per 1,000) deaths from all causes, of which 32 were from yellow fever and 23 from tuberculosis. For the same month (April), 1903, there were 313 deaths from all causes, of which 4 were from yellow fever and 47 from tuberculosis.

The agent for the steamship lines running to Panama has notified this office that he has received instructions to apply in the future to the United States consul-general for bills of health for all vessels clearing from here for that port.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, May 9, as follows:

Plague.

British South Africa.—In Cape Colony no fresh cases of plague had occurred up to April 2, although plague-infected rats continue to